

GPS radio occultation as part of the global observing system for atmosphere

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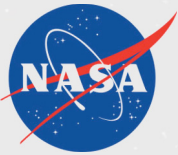
U. Arizona

12th Conference on IOAS-AOLS

88th AMS Annual Meeting

January 21, 2008

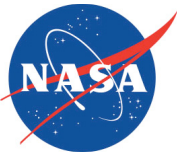
New Orleans, Louisiana



Overview of Today's Talk



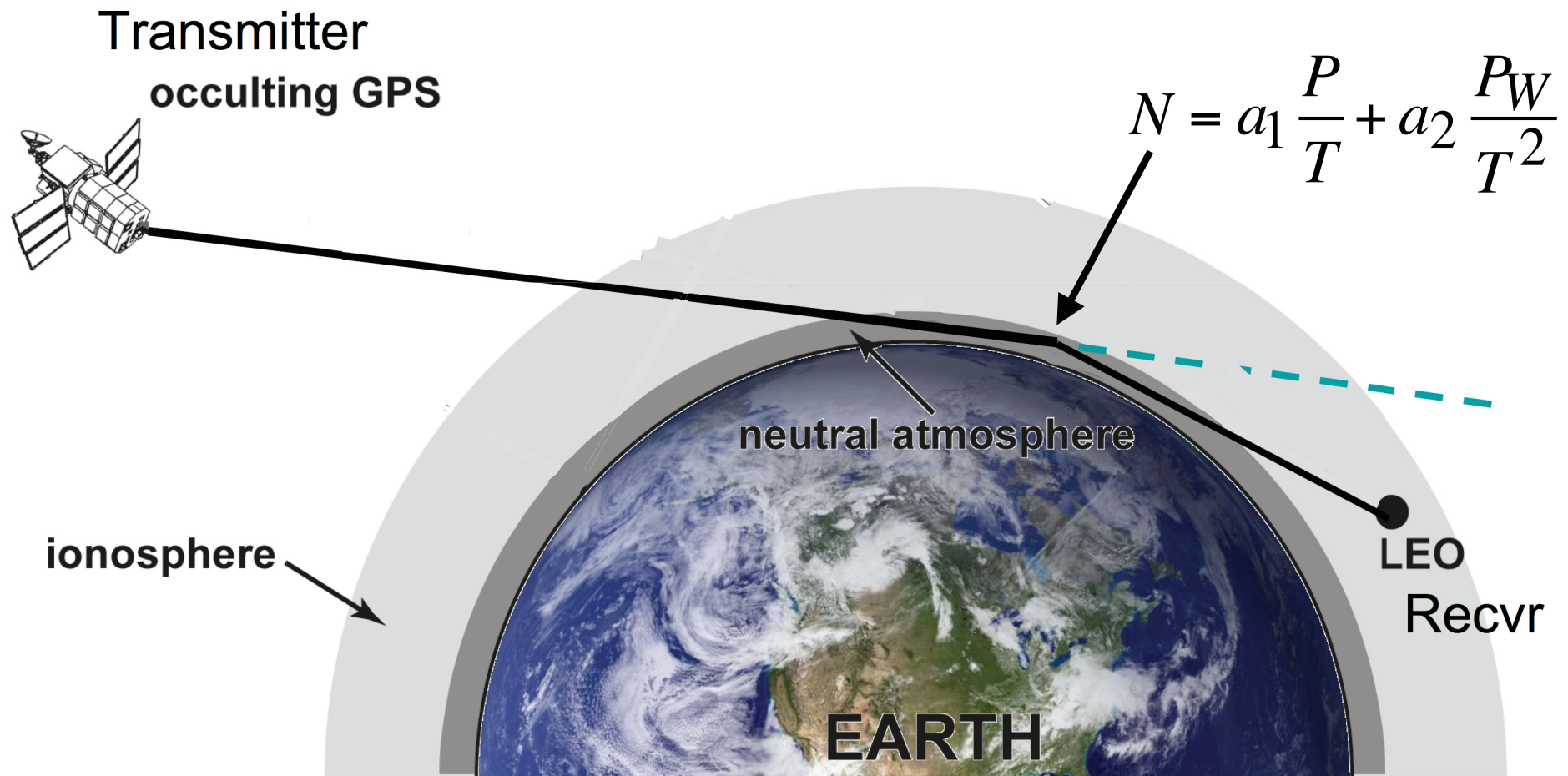
- **The Measurement**
 - Physical retrievals based on time standards
- **GPS Retrieval Products**
- **Retrievals and Radiances: CLARREO Mission**
- **GPS RO and AIRS**
- **GPS RO and Microwave**
- **GPS RO and Radiosondes**
- **GPS/GNSS Science**
- **Conclusions**

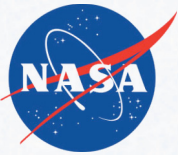


The Radio Occultation Measurement



Geometry of an acquisition

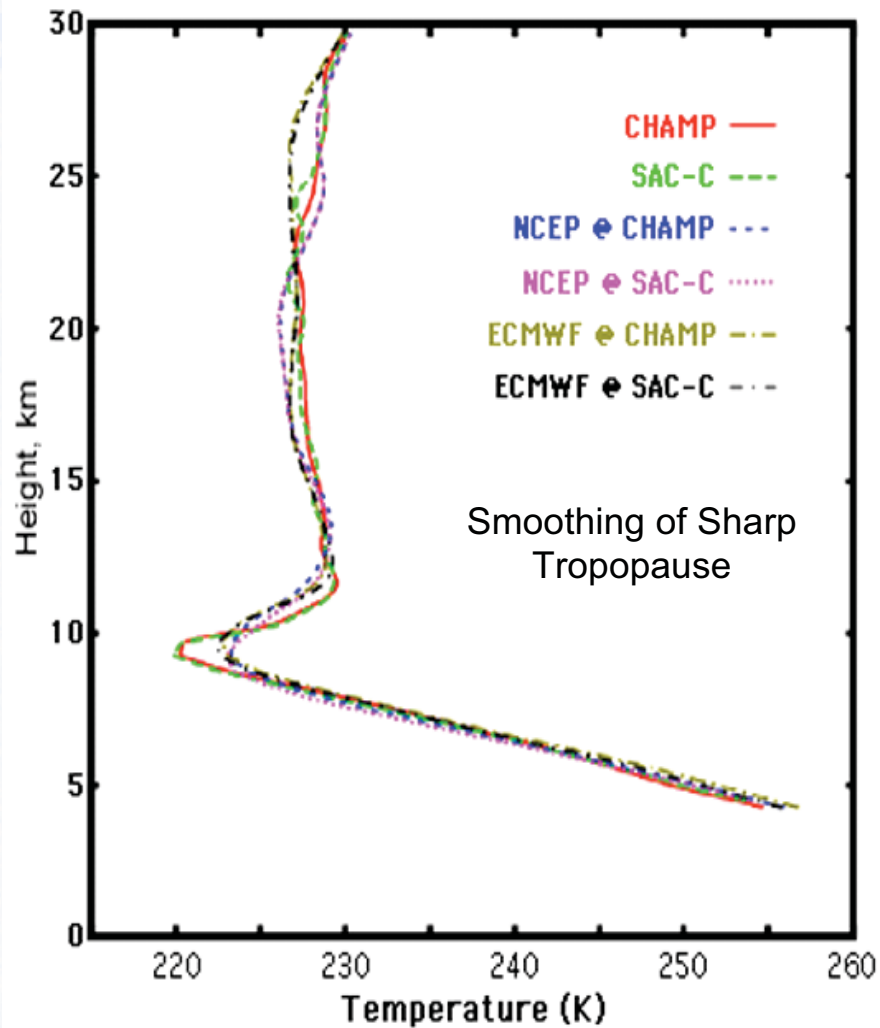




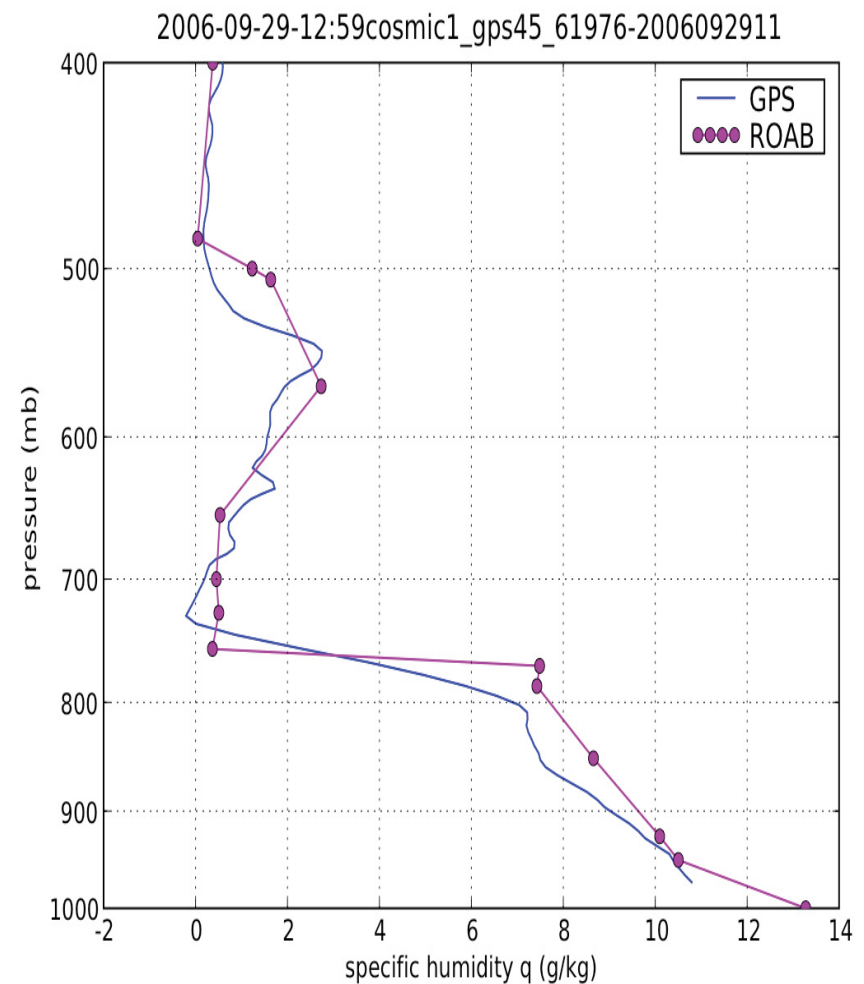
GPS RO Retrievals

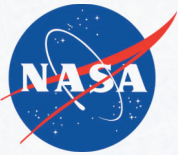


Temperature



Water Vapor





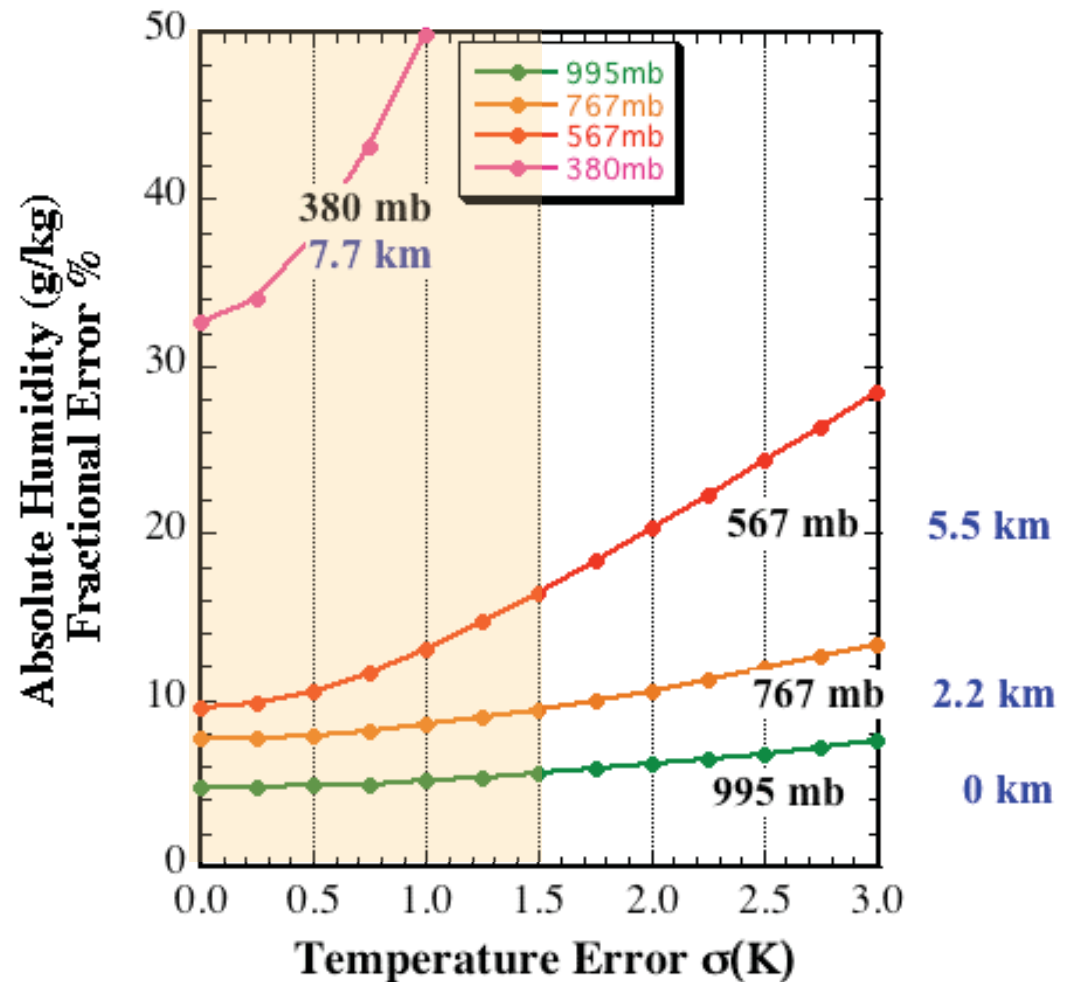
Retrieval Products



- Refractivity vs altitude
- Density vs altitude (> 7 km)
- Temperature vs altitude
 - Assumes hydrostasis
- Pressure vs altitude
 - Assumes hydrostasis
- Water vapor
 - Assumes T/P
- **Climate benchmarks:**
 - Refractivity above PBL
 - Temperature 8-25 km

$$N = a_1 \frac{P}{T} + a_2 \frac{P_W}{T^2}$$

Humidity Versus Temperature Uncertainty



Kursinski et al., *GRL* 1995, *JGR* 2001

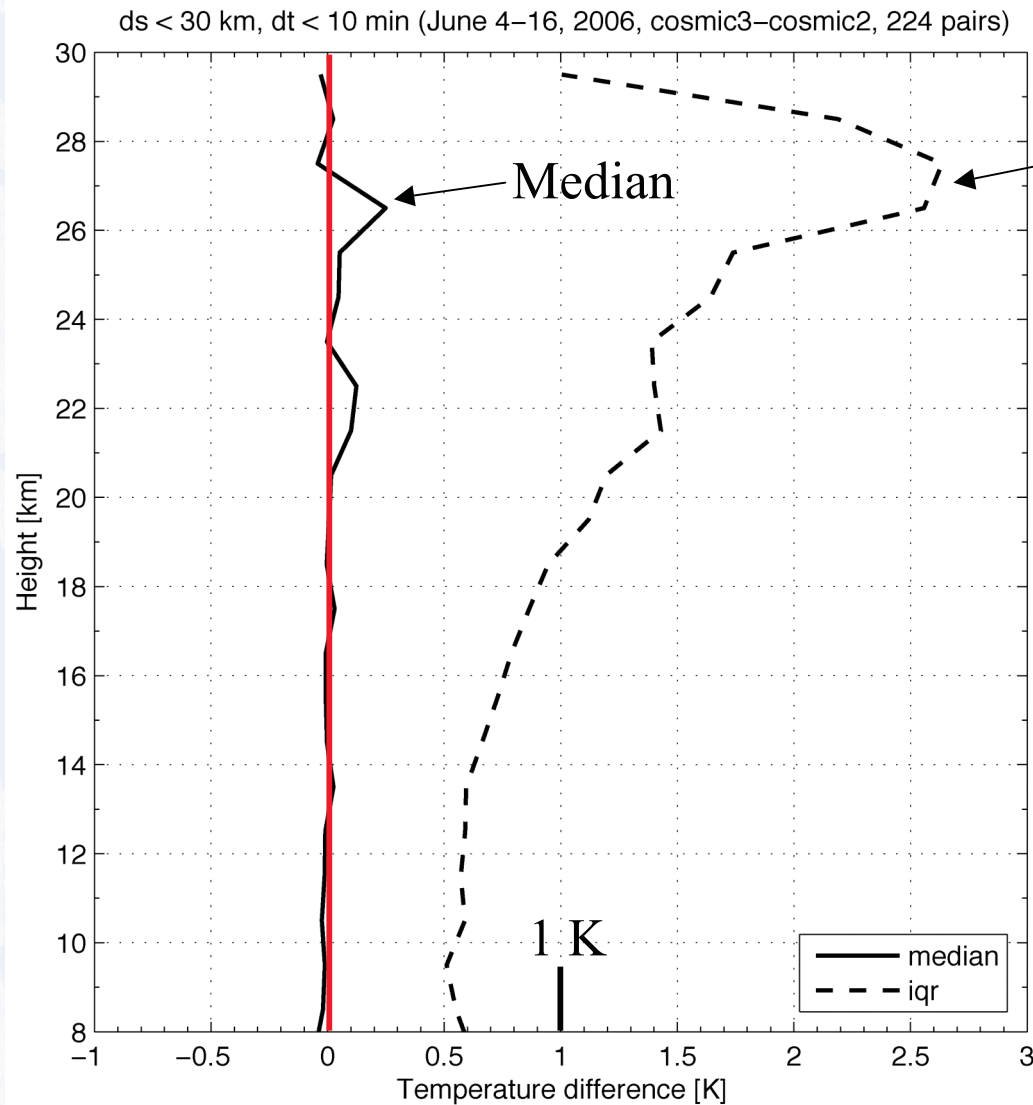


COSMIC-to-COSMIC



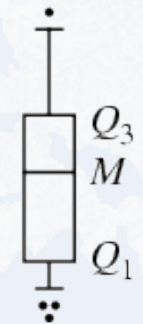
COSMIC3 -
COSMIC2

Window:
30 km
10 minutes
June 4-16, '06
224 pairs



Inter-quartile
Range

Contains
central 50% of
differences





Decadal Survey Mission CLARREO



Objective: *SI-traceable* measurements to compare with climate model output and improve climate predictions

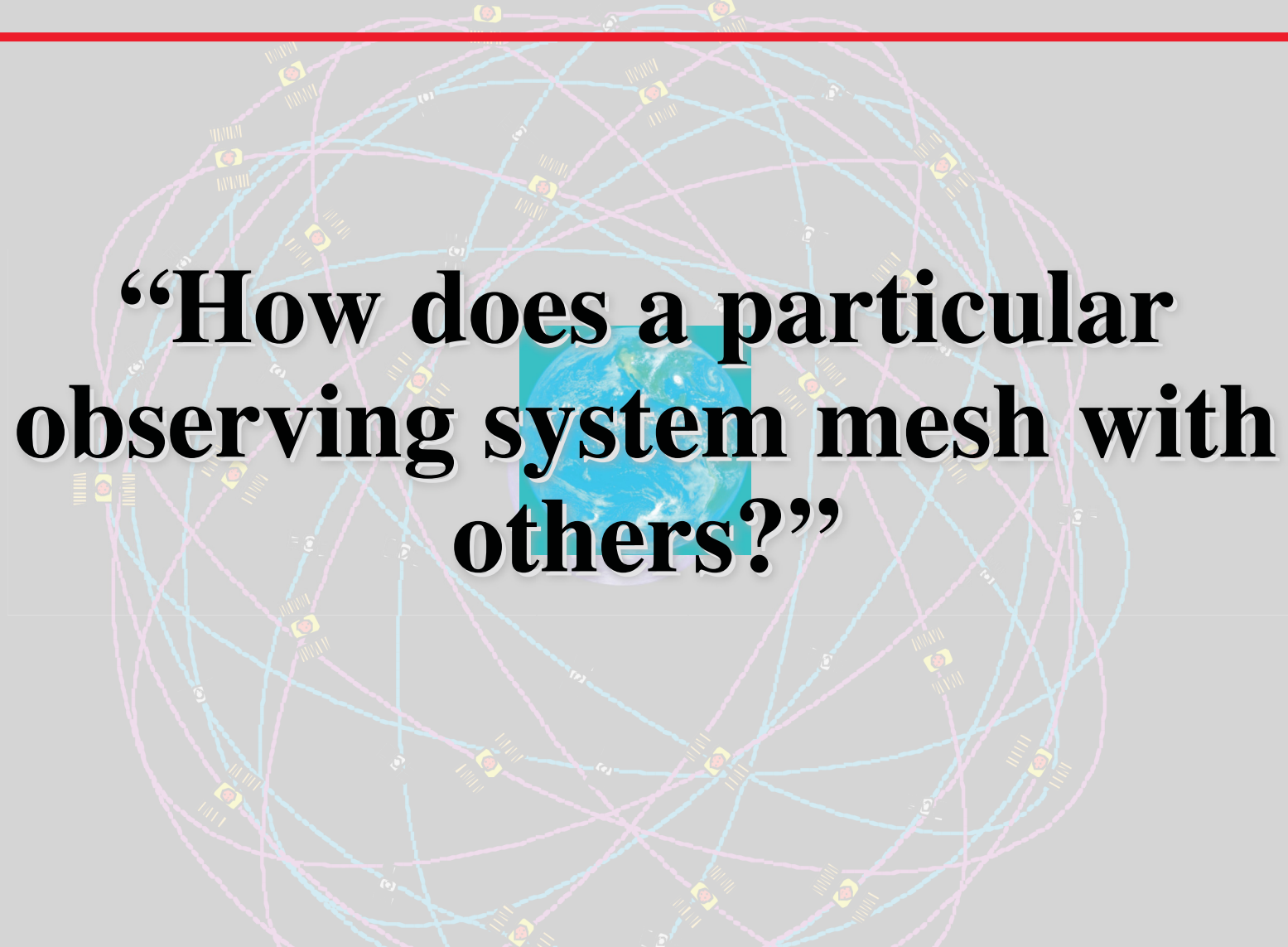
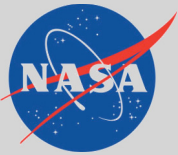
Requirements Driver: “Societal benefit”

Infrared radiance – *Forcing*

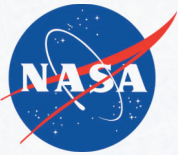
- Annual mean brightness temperature
- 15-degree grid
- 0.1 K accuracy
- Spectrally resolved (1 cm^{-1})

GPS refractivity profiles – *Response*

- Refractivity profiles
- 0.1 K equivalent temperature accuracy
 - 0.05% absolute accuracy

A background diagram showing a complex network of satellite orbits around Earth. The Earth is represented by a blue and white globe in the center. Numerous satellite icons, depicted as small yellow rectangles with solar panels, are positioned along various orbital paths. These paths are represented by thin, colored lines (pink, blue, and green) that crisscross the globe, illustrating a global mesh of observing systems.

**“How does a particular
observing system mesh with
others?”**

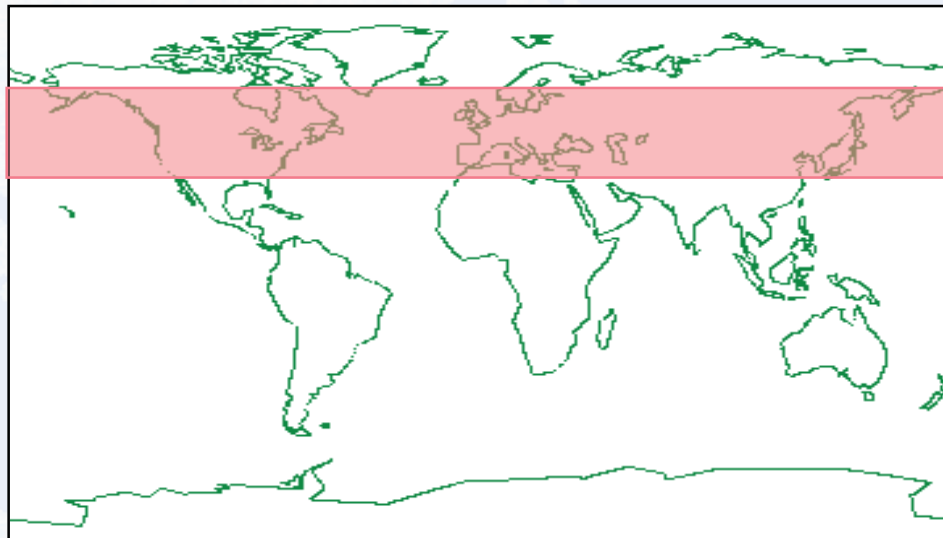


Retrieval Comparisons AIRS – ECMWF – GPS



- AIRS-ECMWF-GPS temperatures
- Common set of 3-way match-ups
- For all of 2003 (Champ, SAC-C)

ECMWF
“Sweet Spot”

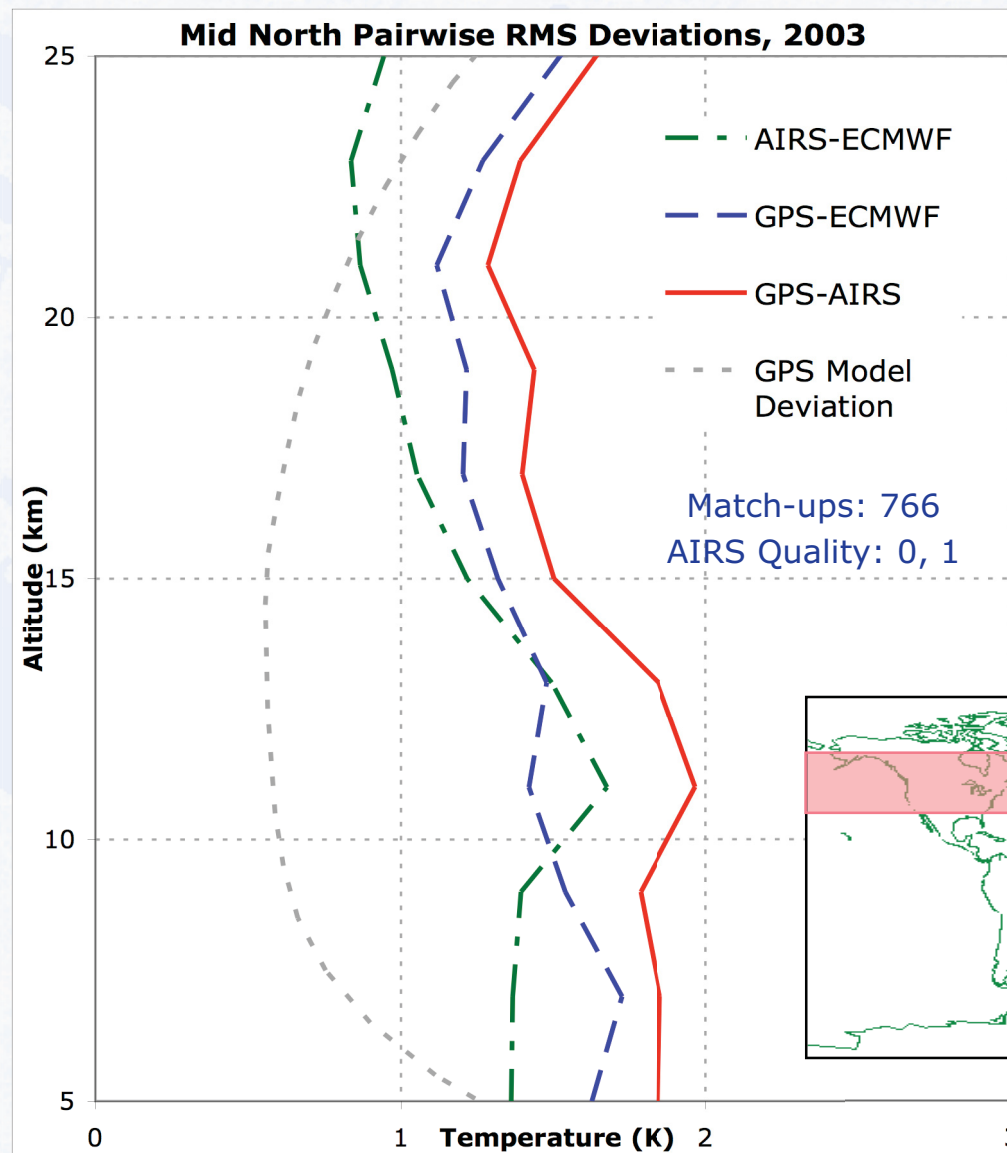


First comparisons:
30°-60° North
("Mid North")

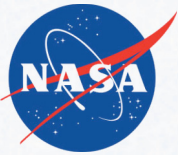
Match-up criteria: <200 km, <2 hrs apart



Pair wise RMS deviations



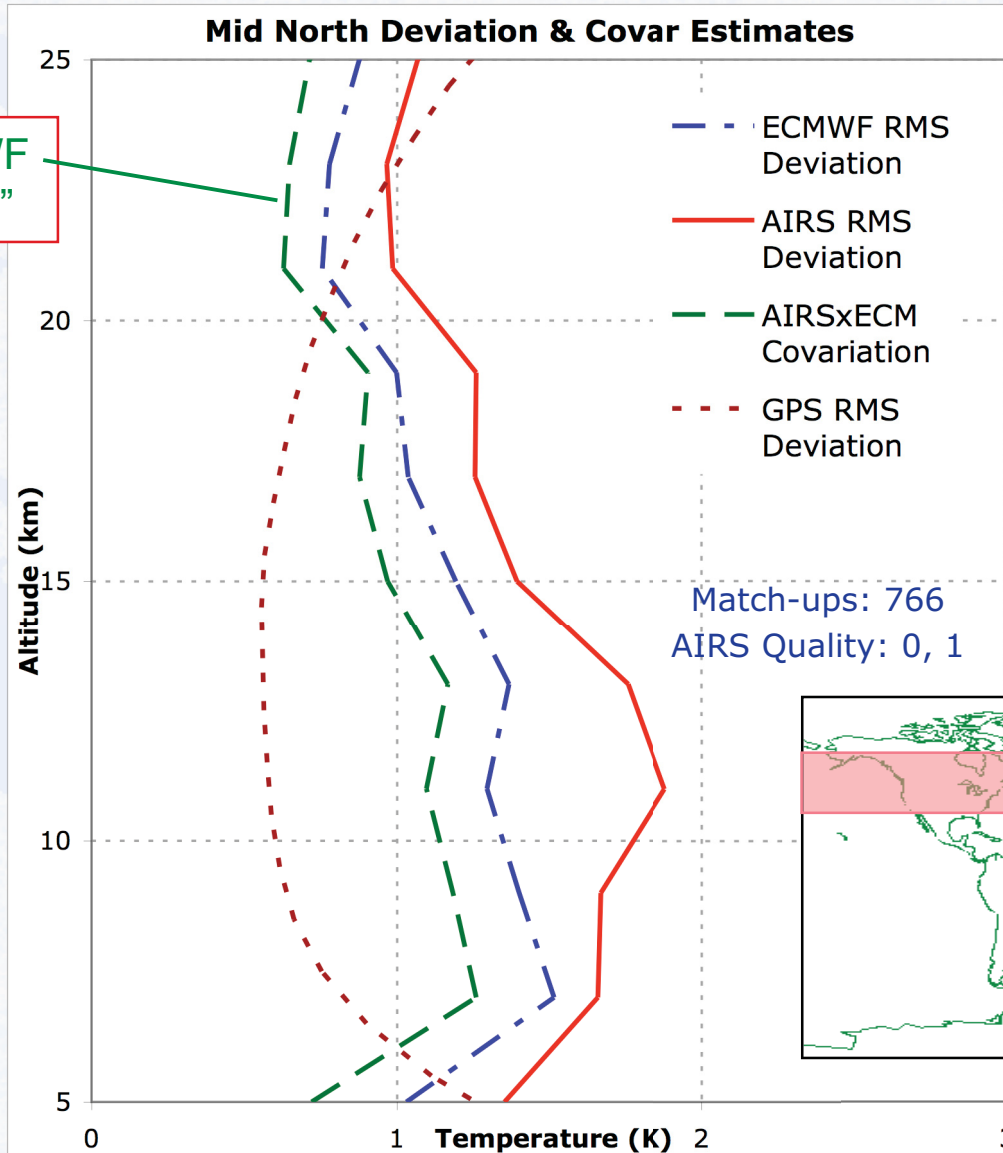
A Puzzle



Derived AIRS & ECMWF RMS Deviations

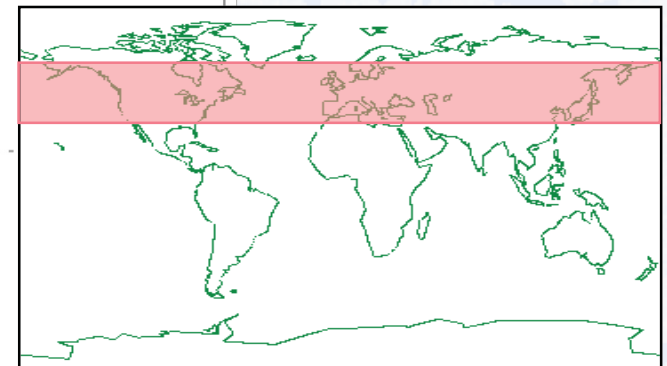


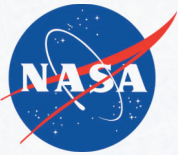
AIRS-ECMWF
“Covariation”



Resolution:
If AIRS-ECMWF
profiles are
correlated

“Use of Radio Occultation to Evaluate Atmospheric Temperature Data from Spaceborne Infrared Sensors”
Thomas Yunck, Eric Fetzer, Tony Mannucci, Chi Ao, Bill Irion, Brian Wilson, and Gerald Manion, *Terrestrial, Oceanic and Atmospheric Sciences* (2008), in press.

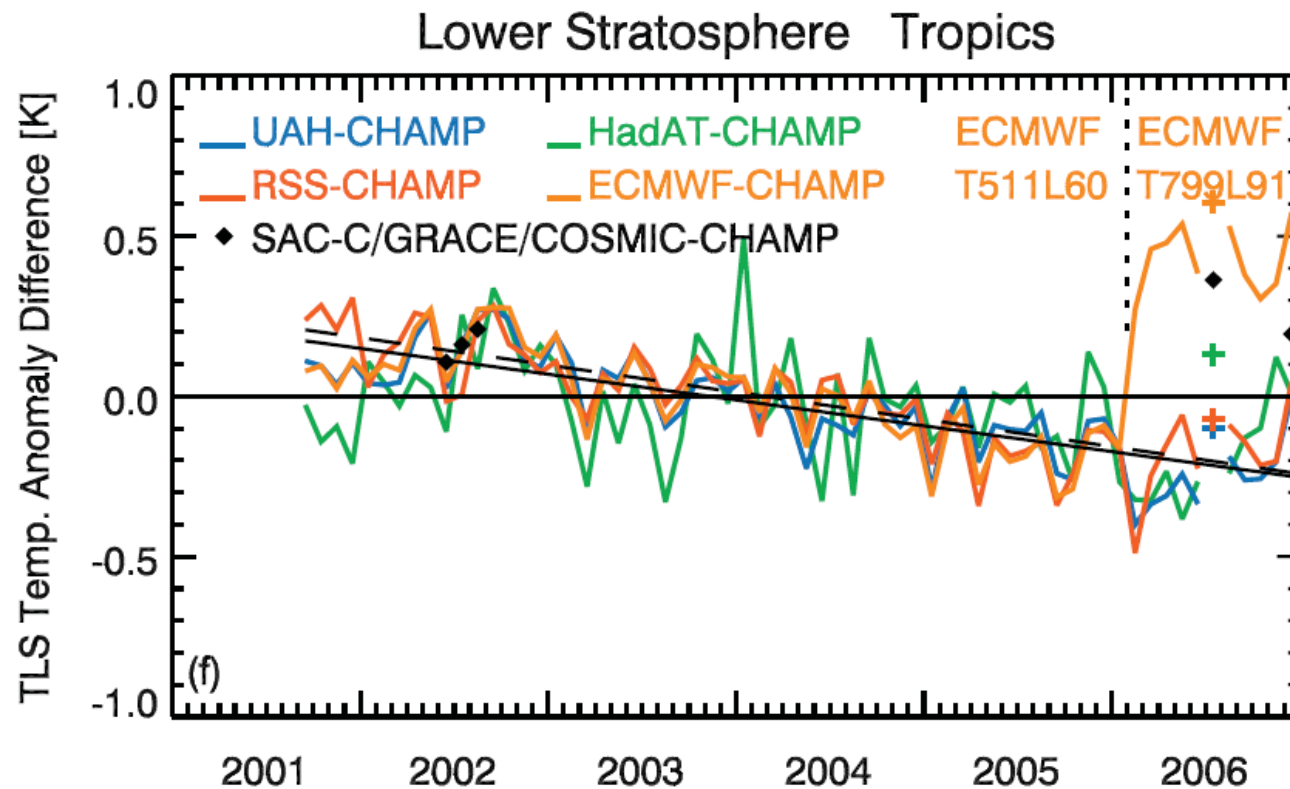




GPS & Microwave Sounders



Steiner et al., 2007



Steiner, A. K., G. Kirchengast, M. Borsche, U. Foelsche, and T. Schoengassner (2007), "A multi-year comparison of lower stratospheric temperatures from CHAMP radio occultation data with MSU/AMSU records," *JGR*, doi:10.1029/2006JD008283.



Temperature Comparison To Sonde



- Multi-year statistical profile comparison
- IGRA database
- CHAMP RO

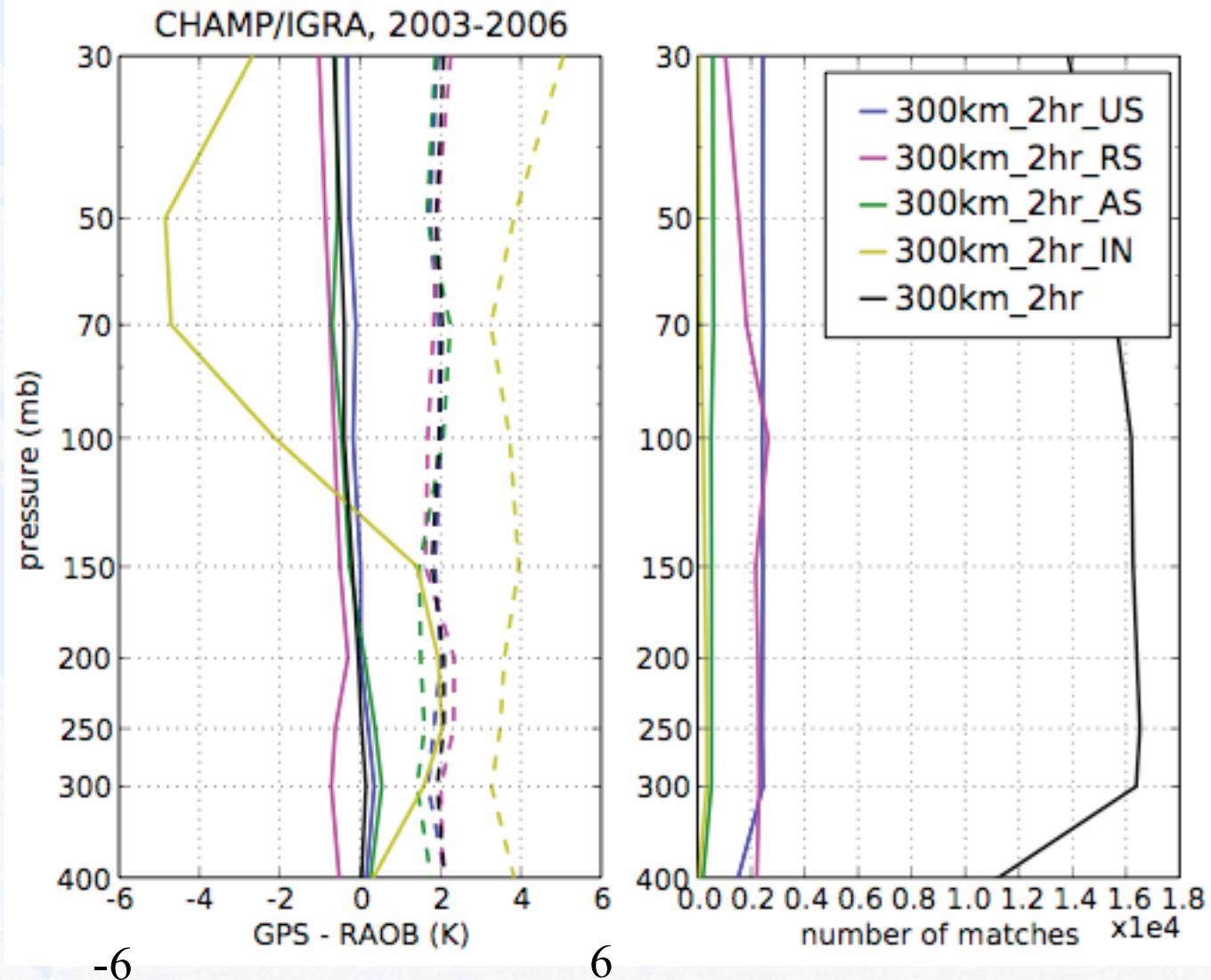
Continents:

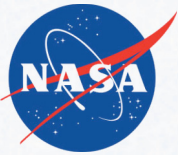
USA

Russia

Australia

India

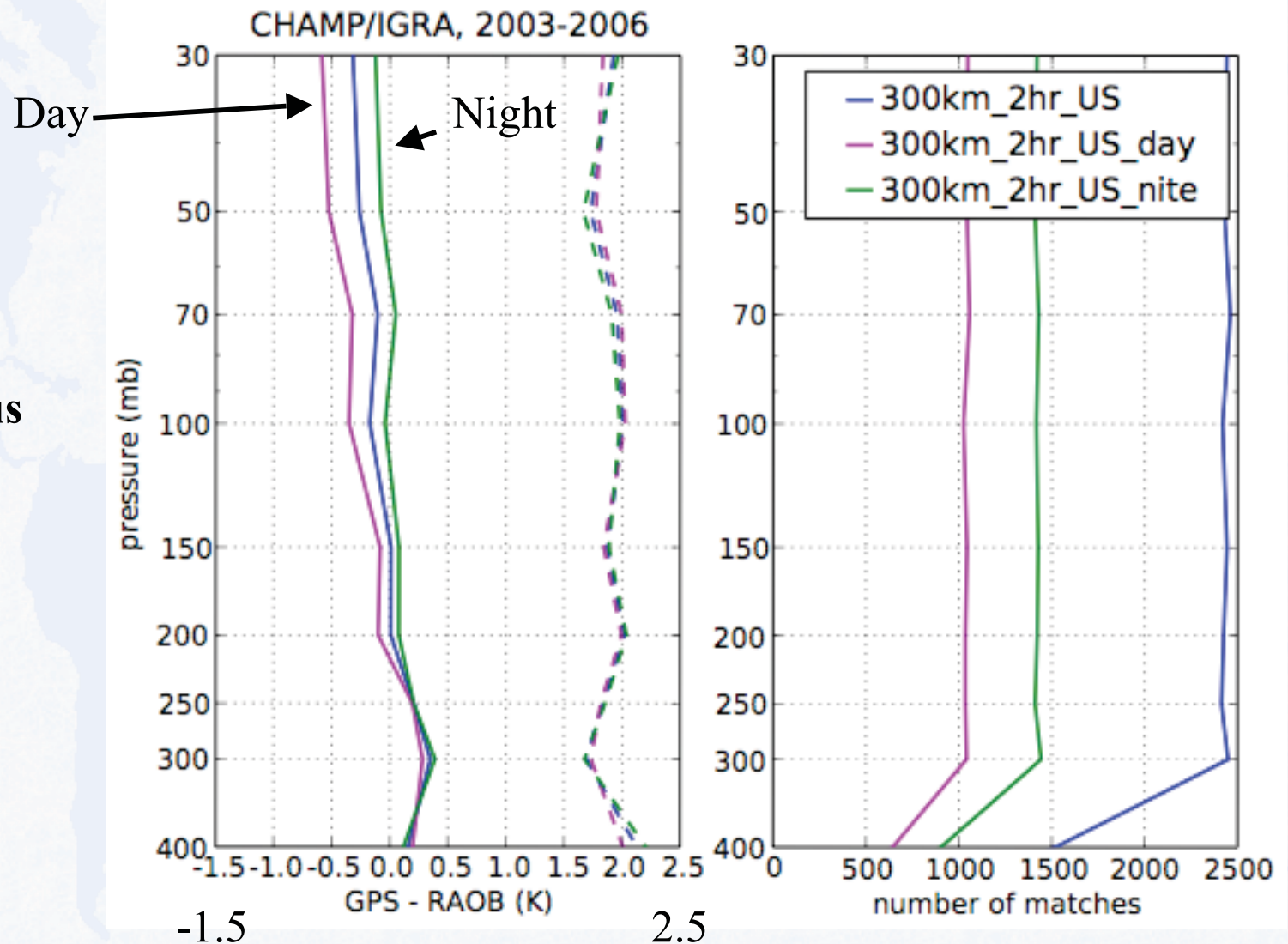


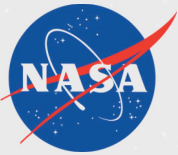


Temperature Comparison To US Sonde



- Statistically significant difference in daytime versus nighttime means



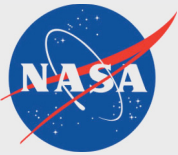


GNSS Science Team



- PBL height climatology
- Small-scale variability (waves) UTLS
 - Combine GPS RO and A-Train
- Improved understanding of turbulence
 - Troposphere, stratosphere, ionosphere
- Wave dynamics in the tropical tropopause
- Improve weather predictions and analyses in the tropics
 - COSMIC data in cloudy regions*
- Cyclones over the West Antarctica ice sheet
 - COSMIC polar coverage*
- Ocean/Ice/Land remote sensing
 - New techniques*

<http://nspires.nasaprs.com> *GNSS Remote Sensing Science Team*



Summary and Conclusions



- **Accuracy: physical retrievals based on time measurement**
 - Refractivity near PBL up to ~30 km
 - Temperature 8-25 km
 - (Water vapor probably not SI-traceable accurate)
- **CLARREO: complements radiances**
 - Retrievals and radiances needed to test climate models
- **Integrated into broader observing system**
 - AIRS, Radiosonde, Microwave
- **GNSS science**
- **COSMIC/FORMOSAT-3 (6 satellites) and follow on constellations continuously deployed to the long-term benefit of the Earth science community**
- **GPS continues to evolve \Rightarrow GNSS**